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wherein A represents 6-chloro-3-pyridyl, 2-chloro-5-thiazolyl, tetrahydrofuran-3-yl, 5-methyltetrahydrofuran-3-yl, 3-pyridyl, 6-bromo-3-pyridyl, 3-cyanophenyl, 2-methyl-5-thiazolyl, 2-phenyl-5-thiazolyl or 2-bromo-5-thiazolyl; R¹ represents hydrogen atom, methyl, ethyl, propyl, propenyl, propynyl, formyl, acetyl or methoxycarbonyl; R² represents methyl, ethyl, amino, methylamino, N,N-dimethylamino, ethylamino, N,N-diethylamino, N-methyl-N-ethylamino, 1-pyrrolidinyl, N-methylformamide, N-methylacetamide or N-methyl-N-(methoxycarbonyl)amino; R³ represents a hydrogen atom, methyl, ethyl, propyl, propenyl, propynyl, formyl, acetyl or methoxycarbonyl; X represents nitromethylene, nitroimino, cyanoimino or trifluoroacetylimino; Y represents a group represented by N-(R⁴), wherein R⁴ has the same meaning as R¹, or oxygen atom; and n is an integer of 2 or 3, or a salt thereof.

5. (Amended) The method for controlling flies according to claim 1, wherein the compound or salt thereof having an affinity for a nicotinic acetylcholine receptor of insects is sprinkled or sprayed in a livestock pen or a poutry house.

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- 6. (Amended) The method for controlling flies according to claim 1, wherein the compound or salt thereof having an affinity for a nicotinic acetylcholine receptor of insects is applied to the inside of a livestock pen or a poultry house.
- 7. (Amended) The method for controlling flies according to claim 1, wherein a poisoned bait containing the compound or salt thereof having an affinity for a nicotinic acetylcholine receptor of insects is placed in a livestock pen or a poultry house.